के अनुसार क्रमश: 21760 लाख अमेरिकी डालर और 88990 लाख रूबल का जी०सी०ए० और रूबल रक्षा ऋण भी है। इसके बाद की सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है चूंकि उस अवधि के खातों को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

Impact of disturbances of economy

61. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the impact of recent Ayodhya disturbances on the economy of the country; and

(b) if so, what has been the impact of the outbreak of communal violence on industrial production, exports, realisation of both direct and indirect taxes, employment, prices and foreign investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ayodhya disturbances and the subsequent communal violence in some parts of the country have caused some disruption in industrial production and dislocation of trade, transport, banking and other services affecting the normal commercial activities. Exports and tax collections also suffered. There were some losses of employment particularly of self-employment because of the destruction of commercial property. There were no visible impact on foreign investment and prices. It is not possible for Government to make any precise assessment of the impact of these disturbances on the economy at this stage.

Setting up of new bans in private sector

62. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to set up new banks in private sector;

(b) whether such a decision has already been opposed by a large section of bank employees' in general and Bank Employees' Federation of India in particular;

(c) whether it is also a fact that if such decision is implemented it will affect the viability of the existing public sector banks; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to stall the proposed setting up of banks in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Interms of Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India can permit setting up of private sector banks subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions. The Committee on Financial System, namely Narasimham Committee recommended that new private sector banks should be allowed to enter provided they are able to meet transparent prudential norms including those relating to capital adequacy. In pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee, Reserve Bank of India have issued detailed guidelines on 22nd January, 1993 for entry of new private sector banks.

(b) Reserve Bank of India have reported that the All India Bank Employees' Association have represented to them that they would oppose, alongwith other trade unions, the move to start private sector banks.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India are of the view that they do not envisage that the decision to open new banks in private sector will affect the viability of the existing public sector banks.

Guidelines for private sector banks

63. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has, recently, issued necessary guidelines governing the regulation of the private sector banks;

(b) if so, the details of the fresh guidelines issued in this respect;

(c) whether private sector banks are adhering to the guidelines of the RBI from time to time; and

(d) if not, the details of violations found and action contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India have reported that private sector banks are subject to their inspections once in every two years. During such inspections of private sector banks, RBI monitor observances of guidelines issued to them. RBI conveys main findings of their inspection alongwith full report to the chief executives of the bank concerned. The findings are also discussed by the RBI with bank management for taking necessary remedial measures.

Recovery of excise duty arears from tobacco companies

64. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would declare the status of recovery of Central Excise dues from tobacco companies which relate to the past years;

(b) what are the names of such companies that have defaulted in the payment of excise duty arrears and the quantum of sums payable by each; and

(c) whether Government would consider imposing deterrent measures on the defaulters to speed up the recovery of due and whether any deadline has been set for the recovery of such overdue arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) A statement of names of tobacco companies (cigarettes) and the Central Excise arrears pending against them as on 1-1-93 is enclosed. (*See* below)

(d) The outstanding amounts in most of the cases be linked with courts/ Customs Excise and (Gold Control) appelate Tribunal and their recoveries have been stayed. However, administrative, legal and other measures as are considered necessary, have been taken from time to time, but no specific deadline has been set for recovery.